WHOLE NO. 8148.

MORNING EDITION-SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1858.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

The Caristmas Carnival Decoration of the arches Appearance of the Mar-Bets The Poultry Traffie,

today is Christmas. They have known that it was for weeks, and have taken good care that their elters have known it also, so that the customary supply of toys and presents appropriate to the scason would not be forgotten. Hundreds of thousands of happy home bave been made jubilant this morning by the discovery of previous by the children, in the full belief that Santa Caus would not forget them. Nor did he; for the fancy roods and toy dealers say that trade with them has never en better than it has been during the past week Yesterday, of course, the stores were crowded with paying duramas and payer, henting up appropriate The latter however, whose business does not amount to charging exorbitant prices for the poorest toys, when they know their customers cannot help but buy.

esjoyable, had the effect of filling the streets with tens of sands of present-buying pedestrians. Nearly every person out had some evidence about them of the ar reaching heliday- one a turkey, another a hobbyhors ogue of Christmas comfits and holiday gifts,

But the children did not menopolise all the present that were bought yesterday. The jewelry stores did an pormous business, and more than made up for the slack see of last year, when the namic compelled people to forego their usual testimonials of friendship and affection. equal to that of our most prosperous years, a circumstance which shows that the general business of the country wast be good, as the first things in which people econd miss when they have but little money are in just such

presents and Christmas turkeys may be judged from the fact that the American Express Company during the last Hudson street nearly fifty car loads of presents. It is supposed that through the a ency of this company predistributed around the country. The other express companies have also done an immense business, and verterthe city with packages containing presents of every de-

adopted citizens, to whom it is the great holiday of the year. There are but few Irish families in this city to day, however poor, but will have their roast goose for dinner; and a reverence for Christmas day and its associations of good cheer and home comforts is almost hereditary with regard for the festivity, and all the lager bier shops in the Bowers and throughout the city last night were decorated with Christmas greens, and not a few of them indulged in the extravegance of a Christmas tree, with its colored butts and other functful embellishments.

escendants are beginning to appreciate its beautiful associctions and suggestions more and more every year. The Roman Catholics and Episcopalians have always paid due oner to the anniversary of the Nativity, and the most significant and impressive of their religious services are

with evergreens, pictures and illuminations on Christmas eve, was duly observed in this city last night. Trinity church is decorated with most exquisite taste. Across the chancel a rood some has been erected, which consists of three painted tothic arches, surmounted by a huge greens of white and red cedar, white pine, larch, hem-lock, spruce, box, laurel, ivy and holly, and other greens floats gracefully from the column and arches in bunches among the dark green leaves, and form a most charming ensemble. On a panel above the arches are the

which fit the charcel with a flood of light, and make the laseription stand out in bold relief. The pillars of the corners of the aisles cedars and pines were fastened, which had a very neat effect.

St. Paul's chapel, St. Stephen's church, St. Thoma John the Baptist, the Church of the Incarnation, and in fact all the Episcopal churches of this city and Brooklyn were most elaborately decorated. Nor were the Roman Cathoric churches behindhand. They were also most properly and tastefully decorated, and were visited by crowds of reverential worshippers during the evening. Some of the Unitarian and Methodist churches were als decorated, though not to the same extent as those of the

Many of the charitable secieties will have celebrations to-day; and it is to be hoped that wealthy citizens will see to it that they are abundantly supplied with all that is ne cessary to gladden the hearts of the poor under their

appearance. They were densely thronged during the day with heads of families doing their marketing for Christ mas. Of course poultry, of some kind or other, was the great staple of the day; for even the poorest contomers passed by the meat and fish stands without as much as asking the price of the various tempting commodities of try or game of some kind every one must have; and the few persons who bought a joint of ment or a fine fish loft themselves, and did not wish any of their friends to see

supply of lowl, and prices, for Christman times, were

geene, mainly from our Irish population, who as high an fourteen cents per pound for choice geese, and inferior twelve per pound. The supply for the last few fell considerably; goese ranged from eight to twelve cents per pound, with an overstocked market and few buyers, Turkeys were selling for from twelve to fifteen cents pe pound, and chickens for from ten to twelve cents. Poul terers composed that Christmar prices are not " what they used to was;" the secret of which is, doubtless, that a larger extent of country now supplies New York time wa

The demand for game was not large; prairie hens were selling for 87c. and \$3 per pair, partridges for about the some price; curvansback ducks for \$2.50 per pair, and other wild dunks ranging from 62c. to 75c. per pair.

Venison sold for 14c, per pound by the saidle. Amid all the burry and bustle of business the marketmen did not forget what was due to themselves and the peason, and as a general thing the stalls were testefully decorated by evergreens, artificial flowers and colored papers. Carcasses of mutten, voal and pork were adorned with ribbons, and all the fat turkeys had stars and ribbens on their breasts that would have done honor

doubt but their pairons will be duly edified by the exertions bade to please them. From all the evidences. of yesterday there is every reason for believing that the

celebration of to-day will be a pleasant one. The weather hast evening, though cold, promised well.

At the public institutions great preparations have been made for Christmas. The Gavarners of the Almshouse received at their office in the Park yesterday morning &c., with an immense pium cake, emblematically orna mested, for the children upon Randall's Island, presented by Hibernia Engine Company of Philadelphia, through Wm. M. Tweed, E.q , of this city, as an evidence of the satisfaction they enjoyed upon their visit to that institu

IN JERSEY CITY The usual Christmas services will take place this morning in the several Cathoric churches in Jersey City, also, churches, all of which have been decorated with Christ mas givens. There is to be a full choral service at St

A Sunday school festival is to be held at the First Re formed Dutch church, in Grand street, near Washington

The telegraph lines centering at No. 21 Wall street (Christmas), from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., for the trans

TRINITY CHURCH CHRISTMAS EVE CELE-BRATION.
SABSATH SCHOOL PESTIVAL.

mission of despatches to all sections of the country.

spesing and highly interesting service was cole brated at Tribby church in Broadway, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of a Sabbath school fice was crowded in every part long before the services began, and the children of the Sabbath school occupied a both sexes. It being Christmas Eve, the church was very tastefully decorated. The altar and the reading desks and and the column on both sides of the wate were thickly covered with boughs of the yew tree. A rood screen was a large gothic arch, and on the summit of this was a beautiful Latin cross seven feet high, covered with ivy, and presenting a striking appearance. On the central

will towards men.

The communion was brilliantly lighted by a large number of topers, and the effect of the illumination on the de

ber of tapers, and the effect of the diamination on the decorated walls and columns was very fine indeed.

The service began with the Magnificat, or song of the
Blessed Virgin, which was sung by the children of the Sabbath school accompanied by the rest of the congregation;
siter which the regular order of evening prayer was
gote through.

The Rev. Dr. Haight read the first part of the services
to the prayers for the day. The first issuen was read by
the Rev. Br. Van Kieck, and the second by Dr. Duckett.
The concluding prayers were said by the Rev. F. W.
Smith. At the conclusion of the evening service the forty-sixth by mn was sung by the chiefren:—
Shout the giad usings, xatingly sing—
Jerusalem triumps—Messach is king.

Dr. Haight then came forward and examined the children on the meaning of the various Scriptural expressions
used use of in the hymn, and the responses were highity creditable to the children and their tutors. The Bootor at some length addressed the members of the Sabbath
school on their daty, and pointed out to them that they
would be a please feed by striving to waik in the footsteps
of the Saviour, and by helping each other whenever they
could, remembering what great things God had done for
them, and the words of Christ that "it is more blessed to
give than to receive."

Dr. Ogilby followed with some appropriate remarks.

them, and the words of Christ that "it is more bleased to give than to receive."

Dr. Ogilby followed with some appropriate remarks. He reviewed the progress of the Saboath school during the past year, and said be was glad that it was progressing steadily, not only in numbers, but in regularity of attendance and proficiency in that best of knowledge. Out of a too long neglected part of the city they had succeeded in gathering 300 children, who were glad to welcome the Christmas festival and to come with joy into the house of 604, singing Christian hymns of praise. During the past year twenty-four of these had been brought to the busiop and had received the rite of confirmation, and they were now going on as faithful soldiers and servants of Jesus Christ. The reverend genteman their paid a high compliment to the faithfulness, energy and devotion of the teachers of the Saboath school, who, is the face of many difficulties, had persevered in their emobling talk.

The "Christmas Carol" was then sung by the children, with a scraphing accompaniment. Subjoined are the first two versus—

And shopherds waiting on their King.

Twas o'er a manger's dwelling.

Arcse an angel strain;

From earth and heaven swelling,
All joined the blest refram,
To sing the glories of the Child
Now sleeping with His mother mild.

The children soon after proceeded to a magnificent dristman tree at the church porch, beautifully decked with many-colored insterns—the work of a lady member of the congregation—and here appropriate precents were made to them. The services extended over several hours, and were in every way highly edifying.

Pursuant to the wra of execution issued by the county Sheriff, "all the right, title and interest which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York on the 12th day of Jone, 1857, or at any time since have had in and to the several tracts, parcels or pieces of land situate, lying and being in the city of New York," was seld yesterday noon at the City Hall, to satisfy the Lowber claim, which the courts have decided to be legal, howdozen persons at the raie, and the only bidders were Moses Taylor and Mr. Lowber himself. The latter gentle-

man bought the first lot, situated on the north side of Chatham street and City Hall square, for \$1,000. The peet twenty four lots, situated mostly in the Fourth and Sexth wards, were soid to Mr. Lowber, at prices varying from \$250 to \$1,000 each.

Moses Taylor bought eight lots in all for \$25,000. The lots on the North river were mostly bought by Mr. Lowber, at an average price of about \$100 each.

Mr. Lowber also bought the piers, as follows:—Vanderbilt pier, near the Battery, East river, \$500.

No. 1 East river, \$1,000.

Half of No. 4 North river, \$600.

Noe. 5, 6 and 7, and balf of Nos. 5, 12 and 18 Fast river, \$10,000.

10,000.

Half of Nes. 20, 21 and 22 Past river, 28,900.

Half of Nes. 25, 24 and 25 Sast river, 28,000.

No. 31 and half of 52 and 35 East river, 24,000.

Nos. 35, 7, 38, 46 and 42 East river, 24,000.

Nos. 45, 44, 46 and 48, and half of 55, 56 and 57 East

Acco the foldering piets on the North river:— Finit of Nos. 12 and 14 and whole of La, \$15,000. Nos. 20, 21, and built of 25, \$10,000. Nos. 20, 21 and 25, \$10,000. Nos. 25, 32 and 28, and at the fost of Laght street,

sleeping Accommodations on Rallways. Name a Party, Dec. 22, 1858. Permit me to call your attention, and that of the public coverally, to one of the latest improvements made in railcoding for the comfort and convenience of the wears traveller. I have just examined one of the new second cars upon the Great Western Bailway, which surpasses anything of the kind I have ever before witnessed. It consists of a car much begar than those now in me, and ten for ten inches wale, which halso water than the orden y car, containing three sex bettas, six feet long midwenty four incises wide, suitably provided with mattresses and bedding, and also thirty-six seats, with animbers to cerrespond with the berths. These berths are three terms high, running through the centre of the car, and the scale are on each side, embling the person occupying the same to lie down or sit up, as he pleases. And is cach end of the rame is a large circular washetand, with mirrors, &c., with a person stationed there during the whole parage to aftend to the special wants of the pissengers, and also a special conductor for this car, and no person is allowed to enter unless having a ticket entitling him to the same. The car is most beautifully arranged, with overything to make it comfortable and cheerial. And for all these comforts there is but fifty cents extra charge from Ningara Falls to Detroit. Who would not pay treble this amount when on a long journey for such conforts? CRIME IN THE METROPOLIS.

Last Day of the Term-Discharge of the for Manshaughter, Forgery, Rape, Burglary, Larceny, &c., &c.

> COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Before Recorder Barnard.

DEC. 24.—This being the last day of the December term of this court, the court room was crowded to its utmost the proceedings, which promised to be of unusual interest, as a large number of persons convicted of high of coost during the month would be disposed of this morning. The prisoners were arraigned and sentenced by the Re-

The prisoners were arranged and sentenced by the recorder in the following order —

Peter Tannepa, guilty of receiving stolen goods, was
zent to the pennentary for aix months and fines \$25.

Enes Cannepa, jointly indicted with him, was dued \$250.

Mathew Havert, guilty of petit larceny, was discharged,
in consequence of mitigating circumstances.

John Cullen, cohieted of receiving a barrel of lard,
knowing it to have been stolen, was fixed \$20, the complement having interpress in his behalf.

Catherine Lacker, found guilty of forgery in the fourth
degree, was sent to B ackwell's Island for only six months,
that being her first offence.

rats and republicans.

James Colbert was convicted of receiving stolen goods.

Enward Conner, charged with the homicine of his father, beaded guidy to manishaghter in the fourth degree. His Honor, in passing sentence, said that the circumstances attending the case were peculiar. The deceased was a bruta and intemperate man, and on one occasion he assaulted and violently beat his wife, the mother

dement.

Henry A. Linn was convicted of assault and battery,

Henry A. Linn was convicted of assault and battery, and baving been unprisoned four months already, he was dechargen by paying a fine of \$10.

Joseph Smith, indicted for a felonious assault, having stabled Ishward Ulok, plended guilty to an assault and battery. He was sent to the City pruson for six mouths. George A. Stuart confessed to having attempted to commit binglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the pententiary for one year.

George Williams, indicted for the high crime of burglary in the second degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit that offence. He was sent to the State prison for three years and six months.

John Collins, Patrick Morrissey and John Wade were tried and convicted of an assault and battery on officers Taylor and Mongomery, of the Twenty second ward. Collins and Wade were each fined \$15, and Morrssey was fined \$15.

fined \$15. Charles Pavenport, an old offender, who was convicted

combs and wase were each fined \$15, and Morrassey was fined \$15.

Charles Davenport, an old offender, who was convicted of burghary in the first degree in breaking into the dwelling house of Mrs. Jenks, \$22 East Fourteenth strost, was scatched to ten years and six months imprisonment in the Sing Sing prace.

With Mictrary was convicted of forgery in the second degree, having passed \$5 counterfeit buils on the Westfield Bank of Massachusetta. This Honor said his previous character was very bad, and therefore he would send him to the Shite prison for five years and six months.

Chretian Nagle pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and in consequence of his previous good character he was sent to the penitentary for two years instead of the State prison.

Charles Thomas, guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, was sent to the city prison for eight months.

Fatrick Gunning, Archibald Brown and John Kerrigan were tried for rape and convicted of assault and battery, and was fixed \$50.

Fatrick Gunning, Archibald Brown and John Kerrigan were tried for rape and convicted of assault and battery. They were each sent to the penitentary for one year.

Bernard Smith was convicted of grand arc man dark months. Patrick Heferman, jointly indiced for the mime offence, was convicted of an assault with intent to commit that offence, and was gent to the penitentary for three years and six months.

Finite Furcell, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to the State prison for two years and six menths.

Patrick Brady pleaded guilty to an assault and was sent to the city prison for two years and six menths.

Patrick Brady pleaded guilty to an assault and was sent to the city prison for they that years and six menths.

Sasan Boane, guilty of petil larceny, was sent to the penitentiary for hour months.

Sarah Johnson (colored), guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny, was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Larkin Entracent, indicated for the murder of James Dow

James Larkin, indicted for the murder of James flow of the 27th of August hat the prisoner, in company with two other men, went into the liquor store of a man named Roach. No. 29 Mulberry street, and called for drinke. Dowling, the barkeeper, for some reason or other refused to furnish the drinks, whereupon Larkin deliberately drew a pistel and shot the barkeeper, who, it appeared from the evidence, gave no provocation for the commission of the offence.

By advice of his counsel Larkin pleaded guilty to manifugation in the first degree, and after due deliberation the prosecuting efficer accepted the pien. Before the Becorder proceeded to pass sentence, the counsel for the prisoner and the District Attorney made some remarks, after which the Recorder addressed the prisoner as follows: of the 27th of August has the prisoner, in company with

James Larkin—You were indicted for the murder of James Bowling, by shooting him, on the night of the 27th of August, at a store in Mulberry street, in this city. As far as I can see, from the papers in the case, it was done without any provocation; nor are there any mitigating circumstances whatever operating in your favor. You deliberately drew a pastol and took the life of a follow being. After that you ran away and went to Providence, Ricede Island, where you were arrested, and brought back to this city by Captain Joseph Dewling, of the Sixth pre-canct. This marder is to be traced to the growing spirit of rowdyskin, which seems to be steadily on the increase, and the only way to check it and prevent it ising superior to the authorities is by the infliction of severe penishment all those cases where to palliation or excuse exists. In your case none such exists. It seems to have been a deliberate exhibition of a wicked spirit. It shows an other and total elisregard of otherquences. The condition of the city, as far as good order and scouring are concerned, has for some time unset effect increasing to all beaceastic and thinking citizens. I can only say that I have one plain course to pursue, which is to sentence you to be amprisoned in the State prison at Sing Sing for the term of your material Ffe.

The Recorder observed that, on investigating the

presented in the State prison at Stag Sing for the term of your mitural life.

The Recorder observed that, on investigating the particus of Governors for the last forty years, he much that in almost every case the executive identically also sentenced for life, and encouraged Larkin to the stage sentenced for life, and encouraged Larkin to

PRESENTMENT AND DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JURY. arge number of indictments they handed the subjoined sentment to the Clerk, who read it in Court:-

Washington Market and West Washington Market, and thereupon present the same as a naisonor, including the damping ground on the joer head or building the damping ground on the joer head or buildings! westerly from West Washington Market. RENJAMIN F. CAMP, Foreman,

The Barrers, Secretary.

The Barrers, Secretary.

All Barrers, Secretary.

New Yors, Grand Jury Boom, Dec. 24, 1868.

The Interior of the people of the State of New York, in and for the body of the city and county of New York, upon their oath, present that they have inquired into the mode of transacting business in object where the incumbents are invested with a large discretionary power in relation to mee and penalties imposed by law. In this city such a discretionary power is necessarily exercised by the Commissioner of Jurers and the Corporation Attorney, all the flue for the non-aisted decretion of petity invest, amounting to 7,500 in nameler, are consecued by the former officer, who is invested with the person of remitting or communing the flue flue as his discretion. He renders no periodical necessity the city training a check purporting to be the balance in his though after the city training a check purporting to be the balance in his though after the city training a check purporting to be the balance in his though after defraying the exponence of his office. The Corporation Attorney renders a monthly account of the penalties collected by him, vernised by outly but renders no periodical sistement of the penalties remitted, atthough each a materior to the others have a contract from his chiefs, looks.

importance of this office is taken into view, and its power to compel the faithful administration of public trusts in every branch of the government, or to punish their violation, no legal provision should be wanting to ensure its faithful administration in an open and responsible manner. And the jurors recommend that provision should be made by law for periodical statements of cases brought into his office, and of their final disposition.

BENJAMIN F. CAMP, Foreman.

brought into his office, and of their final disposition.

BENJAMIN F. CAMP, Foreman.

S. Balewin, Secretary.

The Court returned its thanks to the Grand Jurora for the satisfactory manner in which they performed their duties, and discharged them for the term.

After all the presences had been disposed of, those defendants against whom the Grand Jury found bills for burglary, larceny and other offichees, were brought un from the Tombs and arranged to plant. They pleaded not guilty, and were remanded for trial.

The Recorder stated that in consequence of being engaged in court since the commencement of the term, he was unable to write his decision in the case of Davin, Turner, Fitpanick and others, indicted for an alleged coaspitacy to defrant the public treasury. He would consult with Judge Mullen and render his decision next week.

Charles Insalle, editor of the Charrier des Estat Unit. Who pleaded guilty to a breach of the lottery has in publishing a lottery advertament, was fined \$10. The Recorder said that, in his judgment, it was modificate to publish the sale of a legal lettery in this State, although the People against Taylor accused to look another way.

Robert Rollers, Eq., then rose and and that he was counsel for the proposetors of several weekly journals who beds been charged with a similar offence, and asked if his Honor would enter tain a motion to discharge their recognizances.

Mr. Sedawics, the Assistant District Attorney, observed

organizances.

Mr. Scdzwick, the Assistant District Attorney, observed that the recognizances had not been returned to him, and the matter was therefore postponed for the present.

The Court adjourned sine dic.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Saxonia

the 4th inst., arrived at this port early yesterday morning The news has been anticipated by the Arabia, and we have seven days later advices brought by the Pacific, from Calway to St. Johns, N. F.

A British Treasury warrant is published regulating the postage of letters and printed papers to Hayti, in pursuance of a treaty lately entered into between her Majesty and the Emperor of Hayti. On every letter not exceeding ne half of an ounce in weight, posted in the United Kingdom addressed to Haytl, and on every letter not exceed-ing one half of an ounce in weight, posted in Hayti, addressed to the United Kingdom, transmitted direct by British packetboat between the United Kingdom and Hayti, there shall be charged one uniform rate of pessage ceeding half an ounce in weight, transmitted by British packetboat between a port in Hayti and any other port, whether in Hayti er any other country, island or place, without passing through the United Kingdom, there shall be charged one uniform rate of postage of 4d. On letters

with a view of getting ready, as soon as possible, the Spanish siege battery which is to be sent to Cuba.

Spanish stege battery which is to be sent to Cuba.

A Turin letter says.—

The warlike exceed of King Victor Emmanuel to his troops is reduced to a few simple words which he spoke to Colend Rolland, after having reviewed the Brigade of Savoy, which loading cheered his Majesty.—"The Dearing of these troops pleases me exceedingly—it is truly warrinke. This is a great satisfaction to me, for if, in the spring or any other time, we had to take the field, I may rely on the excellent feeling of the army."

The Division Covering of Rolling of Them saver. The Piccolo Corriero d'Italia, of Turm, says-

The Process Owners of Massandria, Cassale, Genoa and La Spezzia are being actively pushed on. The fortifica-tions of Alessandria are to receive 300 guns, already cast and placed on their carriages. The arsenals of the State contain upwards of 200,000 musicus, besides other wea-pone in proportion. There are large quantities of ammu-milien, and uniforms for 160,000 men. There are twenty field batteries in reserve.

milen, and uniforms for 160,000 men. There are twenty field batteries in reserve.

Extension of the Submarine Telegraph in the Finat.—The Sultan's Financial Foresight. (Constantinople (Nov. 24) correspondence of the London Times.)

My last letter gave you the details of the failure in laying the submarine cable from Cardia to Alexandria. Since then news has come that the cable from Candia to Syra and Scio has been laid with complete success, and the Etha was expected to reach the Dardanelles yesterday. As the weather had been very fine, no difficulty was expected for the last part. It was not yet decided whether Mr. Laddell would come up from the Pardanelles or proceed to lay the cable from Cape Hellas to Candia will vary likely decide the question about the extension of the time allowed for laying the line. According to the terms of the concession for the line from Cape Hellas to Alexandria no time to fixed within which the cable must be laid, but in the concession of the Red Sea line a clause has been inscreted, according to which this latter is ferfeiged if the fowner has is not laid in two years after the 24th of December, 1856. As the greater part of the line has been inscreted of the chements, for which the contractors can scarcely be made responsible, I don't think that the Turks will make any difficulty about giving a further reasonable delay. But the whole beigraph question has been involved in difficulties by the landing of the cable at Syra, for which there was no authority. The original concession fixed Scio and Rhodes as the intermediate stations for landing the cable, but a few months ago a permission was asked from the Turkish government without, a branch to the latter place. I gave you the particulars of the negotiations at the time when they took place, and you will remember that the government gave at last its consent, under the condition that the company likewise began negotiations with the Greek government gave at last its consent, under the condition that the company pleaged itself not to p

the Greek line shall be broken and the cable submerged. These conditions seem by no means unfair, they are intended first to seem the Tristen messages for Turken subsented of Greek and Priote. As the Turken subversament pays a subversament of 64,000 a year for the totegraph from Cape Helias to Arocandria, it is not surprising that it about the maximum to insure the profits which will also trom the transmission of the ladian messages. The second of the conditions is put forward in order to prevent operations for Greek intrigues in the talant of Cambia, a presention which we can be recipied of the conditions. The third consistion expanse itself.

between Aiexandria and Condia being only 420 miles.

Lord Bury's Hopes for a Canadian Federation—The Pacific Railroad, and a Colonial Peerage.

[From the London Times, Dec. 4.]

There is the peerry of colonies, and there is the fact. The latter is sure to be appreciated in the long run, but the former also has its admirers and its use. Long and long have enthusiasts been writing up the colonies, particularly the American, as giornous openings for younger sons, for line fellows with more turn for field work or handwork than headwork—for large families, for friendless curates, and generally for the moritersous and replected. You always had several young friends, and some not so young at you for your influence in this or that department. Had you not a friend, a member of Parliancist, sivesys ready, of course, to sell his independence for may absolute stranger? Had you not an instinate acquaintance with the Lord Chancellor? Ind you not know somehody in the Pressury? Then there was your brother a wide's stater a uncle seen in the Custom House, and your college friend in the Colonial Office. Of course, you had at least one acquaintance attomp the directors of every railroad. Could you not get them to do something for the poor young fellow who stands before you, having last night apent his last five shiftings between a chop-house and the Haymarket, and upperant where and how to get another? Poor boy! be wants some.

is the poetry of a colony.

Lord Bury gives himself with pardonable enthusiasm to the poetry of Chenda. He conjures up a was lederation of populous Braish provinces, are tehing from occasion of contrast Be drays the chain of contrasterable hises and wide rivers, and gigantic canals, from the Bocky Nountains to the Atianlie. A gap in these mountains haves a still longer result to a relieval which will one day span with from the whole distance from Haifax to the shores of Braish Columbia, and place our new gold requests in that quarter within a week's which will one day agan with from the whole d states from Halifax to the shores of Braish Countribia, and place our new gold regions in that quarter within a week's tadings of Fookand and all Europe. Only look at the may see the noble rivers that contribut their full streams to Lake Winnipeg before the dersinage of a continent purmuestias way onwards to Lake Superior, till it tembles over the Niegara, and you have at once the demonstration of these botes. There is not a grand a carrying line in the world. What would Russia give for one such east and west through Sheria. Yet this is ours, and only would to be opened. True, Lord Bury ferra—yet he hopes—at least, he will try what the British government will say to a railway from Quebec to Habiax, so as to keep this terminus withis British territory. Of course, we cught to strain every nerve to effect this, if we had the money, and if we had be a good many other things to do with it, and if—het what are "iffist" in a picture so magnificent, and is certain to be realized one day or other? A century below Lord Bary will be quoted as a man of wondrous prescience. All he says, and more, will be done but we have gone too fast in these things already. We have done them much laster than they pay, and faster than a profitable use can be found for them. Yet it may be only a question of time. Conjure the latest map of North America with the earliest in the atian of a niese of cruckin china;

use can be found for them. Yet at may be only a question of time. Compare the latest map of North America with the earliest in the attact of the Useful Knowledge Society. The one remnois you of a piece of crackin chima; there is not a bit fifty miles access without a railway, and, to all appearance, from any one point to any other distant one there must be half a dozen competing lines. How were they all made? How do they all pay? Yet the cry is "More are coming;" so we presume they mast answer somebody's purpose, and the whole population is not railined. All has been done in a quarter of a century. No doubt a double period will see nearly as much done in the British provinces.

But lakes, rivers and railways are not all. Lord Bury rises from commerce to politics, and from physical geography to the most delicate social considerations. Amed all this prosperous materialism the ford will stiff erop out. To a man thoroughly imbued with British aristocracy even the patriarchal glories of colonial life want a completion. To what purpose flocks and berds, grain, abits, and even doilars? What British Peer is content to relide where he is worshipped, in the heart of his patricony? His heart yearns for the focus of British life, furtious fire as it is, and burning under the dull cancey of London sande. Hither he comes once a year; here he meets his like, here he is now the attendant on a higher great ness, now himself the centre of a system. He holds a minic court througed by aspirants of doubtiof or embryo gentality. Through him they seek admirsion to fashionable life, and he dispenses his passporte with no thridless fand. Great is the tast, great the caution and the knowledge of the ground required. But what are the Canadium Provinces else than British counties—not so detain, indeed, as our northern eachies were three hundred years ago. So Lord Bury wishes to found an artsocracy and a peerage in North America. He would give life peerages to well deserving Santors, who would come here and constitute a legitimate channel

AUFLICATION TO DISCHARGE J. S. RELIGIT JUDG BUSSELL DENIES THE MOTION TO DISCHARGE. An application was made to Judge Russell, on the 8th of James Sutton Elliott, who is detained in the Eldridge street jail on a civil action growing out of a charge of em bezzlement, preferred by the English Secretary of State for the War Department, and was made returnable on Thursday; but, in consequence of the engagements of couning. The defendant, who is a portly looking sentleman and a good specimen of the hearty Englishman, physi cally speaking, was present, in charge of a deputy sherin.

Mr. C. A. Seward appeared for the petitioner, and Menars

Counsel for the defendant proceeded, in an elab

that if he was a public officer, he was not liable to be ar-rested under the provisions of the Code of Procedure, and third, that the order of arrest was merged in the judg-

ment.

Mr. Williams replied briefly in behalf of the British government, reviewing the argument of Mr. Seward, and giving a chronological account of the judicial proceedings in the case. He said the whole question had been carefully passed upon, first by the Supreme Court, by Judge ligraham, in an claborate discussion. In his opinion he denied the motion to discharge, but gave liberty to renew it on affirmative papers. That liberty the party availed himself of, and came in on adhirmative papers, and on that it was discussed before Judge Bavies. He refused on that to discharge bim, and then it went to the General Term and there was discussed. That court denied the motion, giving the opinion referred to. Coursel had not the slightest fear—whatever might be his private epinion—to review the case. He maintained that the prisoner was not oppressed by being detained in candady, and it would be absurd to give him rights to which he was not entitled. The English government asked for the law of the American government to be applied to him. The vitality of the original order of arrest was in to wise affected by the judgment, and the law distinctly recognized and provided for the custody in which the defendant was now held after Judgment. Course in maintained that habase corpus was not the proper remedy to cure any irregularity in the proceedings of the Court.

Judge Russell gave the following decision pesterday, denying the motion to discharge the defendant.— Mr. Williams replied briefly in behalf of the British

regularity in the processings of the Court.

Judge Ramell gave the following decision yesterday, denying the motion to decharge the defendant:—

This is an application for the discharge of the city and county of New York. The Sheriff makes return to said writ, and aven that he holds and defaunt him by virtue of a cortain order of arrest make in a cortain action pending in the Supreme Coart of the State of New York, wherein Jonathan Poet, her Britannie Mayesty a principal Secretary of State for the War Department, is relative, and James Shitten i liboti is defendant, by said court—to wit, by the Bon. D. P. Ingraham, a Justice of and court. The relator traverses the return of mid Sheriff, and averate that his impresonment is illegal to a versety of grands. The affidavits and papers presented to me on the armount for the article pending in the Suprame Coart the relator universely, said set forth at length the grounds of big defence; that independent show that to two complaint served in the action pending in the Suprame Coart the relator inserved, said set forth at length the grounds of big defence; that independent of the amount chained to be due by him to the British government, that without the weeks poad a jediment was reindered against into in said Sheriff, that the Same accention against the property of the defendant was best been returned by him. It was orgod, with great force, that though the relation has been originally lawfully imprisoned, that he rendition of the judgment, and that it to longer land and delivered to said Sheriff, that the some land and pendicular decisions of the programment, and that it to longer been originally lawfully imprisoned, that he coder accent of arrest is in no wise affected by this judgment, on the continuity of propriety of the original order of arrest is in no wise affected by the judgment, on the continuity of propriety of the original order of arrest in no order has any grounds of complaint, is an application to the Suprame Court to set and or of a supersed the order of denying the motion to discharge the defendant -

The following is a list of the retired. Navai Officers re-commuted and confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday:-

nominated and confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday.—
Captains.—Thomse Pains. Wm. Imman, and Wm. Ramsey to the active list; F. P. Voorhees to the leave list.
Communicat.—Win. M. Armidrong, A. K. Long, T. D. shaw, F. Johnson, to the active list; L. W. Lecompte to the leave pay list.

Lieutement to the Communicat.—W. D. Porter, G. G. Williamson, John C. Carter, S. R. Bussell, J. J. Gunsson, A. H. Kitly, W. Chandler, R. W. Mende, A. Gibson, L. Lieutement.—Henry C. Fingr, J. J. B. Walback, J. A. Doyle, M. C. Marin, B. B. Bleel, M. C. Perry, Henry Belando, F. A. Farker, W. B. Fitzgerald, A. C. Rhind, R. B. McArann, A. T. Byrein, J. P. Ball, to the active list; James M. Watson, S. Chase Farrey, J. T. Abbett, J. Provefell, G. W. Barrison, to the leave pay list.

R. W. Weolley, of Kentucky, was constrained as Secretary of the Legation to Spain.

INDEX TO THE HERALD.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN 1858.

State Conventions-Indorsement of President Buchanan-Kansas Affairs-African Slave Trade-New York Registry Bi .- tats Elections-List of the Governors of the State - 'opular Vote-Time of Meeting of the

different tate Legislatures-

Number of Congressmen Chosen this Year, Ac.,

York were sworn into office and commo ced the duties

Gov. heaver donvered his tret message. 5. The Legislature of the State of New York convened at Albany but t e Hau e being unable to elect a Speaker, the organization was not perfected....Lazaras W. Powell was elected by the Legislature of Kentucky United States Senator, for six years from the 4th of March, 1859. The

Congress, in place of N. P. Banks, resigned. Daniel W liam Halte was re-nominated for Governor, and A. if Dun

8. The Indiana Democratic State Convention anapolis, and nominated for Secretary of State Daniel McChary; Treasurer, Aquilla Jones; Auditor, John W. of Public Instruction, S. J. Rugg, Judges of Suprem-Court, S. E. Perkins, J. L. Hanna and David Worden, Re solutions were passed endorsing the course of the Presi-dent on the Kansas question....The Democratic State Convent on or Kentucky met at Frankfort, and, after nomnating Rankin R. Revill for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, la , the course of it es deal Buchanan... the Democratic chale Court about of Prins need at Austin, and nominated for Compitation, C. R. Johns, Treasurer, Cytus H. Ran-dalph attorney General, M. D. Graham, their Junises, R. T. Wheeler I Associate Joshes, C. W. Bonchey, ... Hon, John R. Weller, the newly elected Governor of California, was installed into office at Sacraments... The anniver-sary of the battle of New Orleans was redorned in great style, with a supper, by the Tammany Society of New York.

ew Yor). 11. Buth the Kaneas Territorial Legislature and the To-

12. The United States Senite confirmed the nomination of Hon. Nathan Chieff as Jorge of the United States Supreme Court.

13. T. H. Hicke, Know Nothing, was insugarated as Gevernor of Maryland. A banged was given in Richmond, Va., in honor of General Win. Walter, which was attended by need of the prominent men of Vergions.

14. The Legislature of Alabama passed a resolution as thorizing the Governor for call a state Convention, if Congress retused to attnik Kansas into the Union under the Legislature of States and the Union under the Legislature of States and States, John Breekers, Son State for eathor of Congress retused to attnik Kansas into the Union under the Legislature of States, John Boyd, Institute of Governor, Win. A Buckington, Legislature for eathor of Congress retused for Governor, Win. A Buckington, Legislature for the J. Hendee; Compirately, Win. M. Bucki. In. A meetic g was called of the opponents of the Kansas Lecompton constitution, at the Academy of Masse, in New York, but the managers of the Academy of Masse, in New York, but the managers of the Academy retused to open the docs of the building, and the meeting was inconsequence a failure.

19 Win. F. Packer, the newly elected Governor of Pennsylvania, was nesignified, at Harrisburg.

20. James W. Grimes, republican, was decided by the Legislature of fewar United States Sension, for its years from the 4th of March, 1859, in place of George W. Jones, temperature were divided—

25. The House of Assembly of New York, after numerous trials, extending through three weeks, succeeded in electing a Speaker and organized the body. The following voic on the first day of the nearion wit show how the parties were divided—

R. B. Van Valkenburgh, republican.

the parties were divided—
R. B. Van Valkenburgh, republican,
R. B. Van Valkenburgh, republican,
G. Thomas G. Alvord, democrat.
Semiel A. Law, American.
D. Various attemps were made by the republicans and Americans to comperamse, but they were unsuccessful. A resolution was finally adopted that a pluramy should check a Speaker, and the following vote fluished the business—Alvord, democrat.
Alvord, democrat.
See Alvord, democrat.
Determines the following value of the following the fluished the business—Alvord, democrat.
Determines the following value of the fluished the fl

Truspay, Feb. 2. The President of the United States sent

a message to Congress, accompanied by the Kannas Locompton constitution, which recognizes slavery, and urged the admission of Kanses as a State into the Union, under

6. The United States House of Representatives adjourned, at half-past six o'clock A. M., after a stormy ecssion of twenty hours. The question before them was the Kansus election france.... Hop. Lawrence M. Kent, of South Caro lica, and Hen. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, had a clinch" in the hall of the House of Representatives, during an exciting debate on the Kansas question, and M Keitt was knocked down. In his statement be admitted

8. The President's Known message, together with the States house of Representatives to a select committee of diffect, with instantions to inpute into all two facts consisted with the fortunation of that constitution, and whiches the name within he are public to the people. The resolution was trained by a vote of 114to 111..., in the United States Sounds the Problem to Kanasa message only the Localization constitution were effected to the Committee no their terrain, by a vote of 12 to 2..., a large and become feet interest, by a vote of 12 to 2..., a large and become to the foreign season to the first terrain, but made apongres in the House of Representation, in a version of a good of the problem. At the first made apongres is the House of Representation, in a version of the Agriculture of the Legislanders of New York as one of the Reports of the University.

The American Republican State on the Republic of the New York, which was addressed by Gorge Embrade and Secretary Stanton.

A stage mass convention of the opposite of the Kasens Faculty on constantion was held at Instantonia, the state main colors of the terrenting appeared to be to dealer the theory of the Kasens Faculty on the Kasens Faculty of the Convention of Rhodo.

24. The American Republican State Convention of Rhodo. to the devide the democratic entry on the Kanses question, 24. The American Republican State Convention of Rhode Island has at Providence and nominated for Governor Rholm by the Providence and nominated for Governor Rholm by the Providence of Rhode Convention of State Convention of Connection of State Convention of Connecticit assembled at Hartford, and nominated for Governor, E. C. Seranton, Leutenant Governor, Lucian Catin, Societary of State, Wm. K. Peck, Treasurer, L. J. Hendoe, Comptroller, J. G. Lamb.

25. The Rhode Inland Democratic State Convention met at Providence, but, without making any nominations, ad-

Townser, March 2. A large meeting of the friends of the

administration and of the Kanean Lecumpion constitution was held in Mozart Hall, New York. 3. The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut met in New Haven, and nominated for Governor, James T Pratt; Lieutenant Governor, John Cotton Smith; Secretary ot State, F. Williams, Jr., Tressurer, Daniel B. Warner; Comptroller, Peleg C. Child. Resolutions were passed en dorsing the administration of James Buchanan ... A bill passed the House of Representatives of Louisiana, authorizing a company, already organized, to import twenty-

five bundred free blacks from the coast of Africa, to be

indentured for not less than fifteen years. The bill was offerwards killed in the Scoole.

4. Another large demonstration, in favor of the administration and the immediate admission of Kansas me a State, under the Lecompton constitution, was held in New York The Democratic State Convention of Peas New York... The Permocratic State Convention of Pennytenna, which are mbled at Harrieburg, nominated Wm. A. Perter for Supreme Judge, and Wesley Freet for Canal Commissioner, and passed resolutions endorsing the administration of President Buchanan... The Republican State Convention of Indiana unit at Indianapolity, and nominated for Secretary of State, Wm. A. Peele, Auditor, Albert Lange: Tressurer, John H. Harper: Superintendent of Instruction, John Young: Attorney General, Wm. T. Otto: Supreme Court Judges, Hernoe P. Biddle, A. W. Hengirette, Simen Yander, Wm. D. Grisweid.

2. The annual State election tools place in New Hamp.

9. The angual State election took place in New Hamp